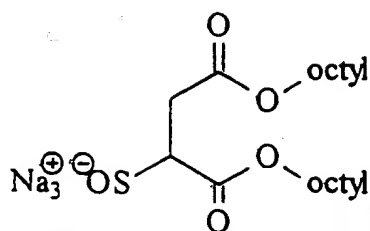


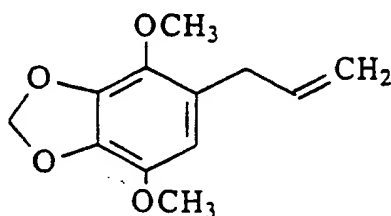
CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for deactivating a Der-f and/or Der-p allergen present on a textile surface comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more of deactivants selected from

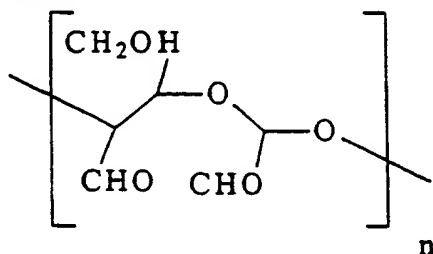
- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO₂,
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
- xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
- xviii) a compound of formula I



xix) the compound of formula II



xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where $n = 2$ to 200,

xxi) urea,

xxii) cyclodextrin

xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,

xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,

xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone,

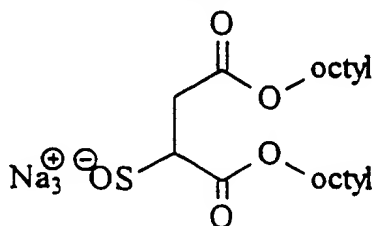
xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone, and

xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and

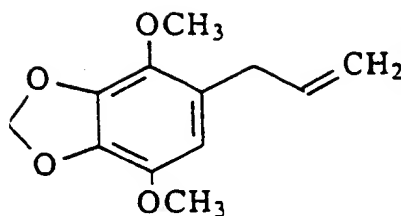
~~xxviii) glutaraldehyde.~~

2. (currently amended) A method for deactivating a Der-f allergen present on a textile surface comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more deactivants selected from

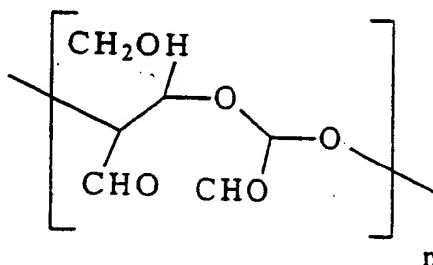
- B 1
- i) cedarwood oil,
 - ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
 - iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
 - iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
 - v) polyquaternium-10
 - vi) silica gel,
 - vii) propylene glycol alginate,
 - viii) ammonium sulphate
 - ix) hinokitiol,
 - x) L-asorbic acid,
 - xi) immobilised tannic acid,
 - xii) chlorohexidine,
 - xiii) maleic anhydride
 - xiv) hinoki oil,
 - xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO₂,
 - xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
 - xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
 - xviii) a compound of formula I



- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



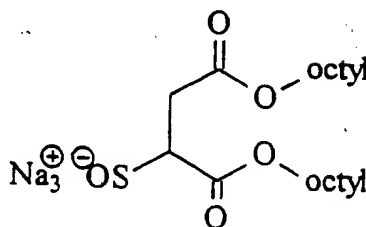
where $n = 2$ to 200 ,

- xxi) urea,
xxii) cyclodextrin
xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,
xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,
xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone, and
xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone.

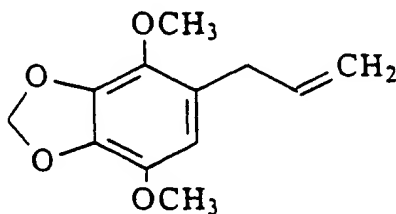
3.(currently amended) A method for deactivating a Der-p allergen present on a textile surface comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more deactivants selected from.

- i) cedarwood oil,
ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
v) polyquaternium-10

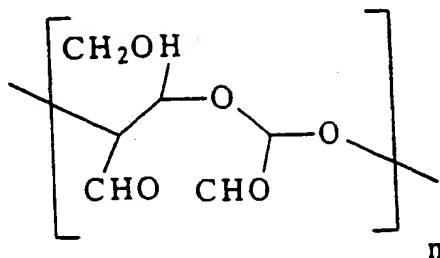
- vi) silica gel,
vii) propylene glycol alginate,
viii) ammonium sulphate
ix) hinokitiol,
x) L-asorbic acid,
xi) immobilised tannic acid,
xii) chlorohexidine,
xiii) maleic anhydride
xiv) hinoki oil,
xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO₂,
xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
xviii) a compound of formula I



- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where $n = 2$ to 200, and

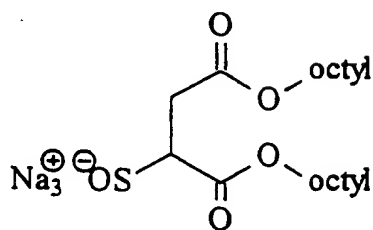
xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and

xxviii) glutaraldehyde.

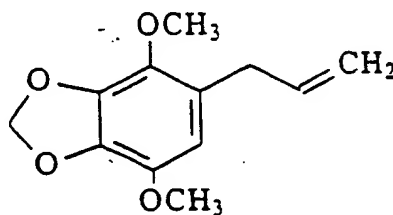
31 4. (currently amended) A method for deactivating allergens deriving from Der-f and/or Der-p dust mites, said allergens being associated with faecal particles excreted by said mites on the surfaces of fabric materials selected from rugs, ~~carpets~~ and upholstered furniture, which method comprises applying to said fabric materials a deactivant selected from

- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,

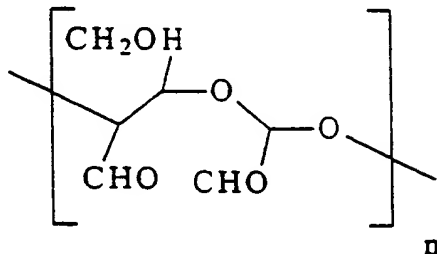
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO₂,
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
- xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
- xviii) a compound of formula I



- 81
- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where n = 2 to 200,

- xxi) urea,
- xxii) cyclodextrin

- xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,
- xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,
- xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone,
- xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone, and
- xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and
- ~~xxviii) glutaraldehyde~~

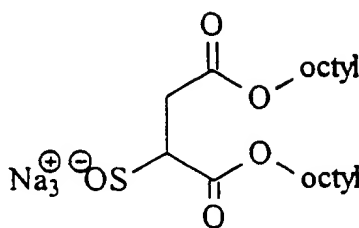
at an application rate of from 16 grams to 170 grams of deactivant per 10 square meters.

5. (original) A method according to claim 4 in which the allergens derive from Der-f dust mites and the deactivant is selected from

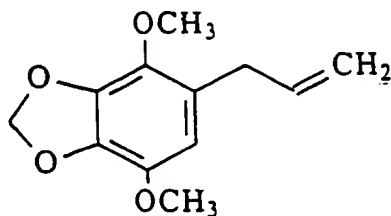
- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO₂,
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,

xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,

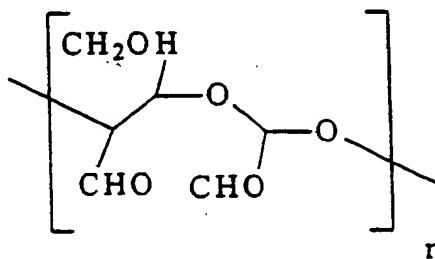
xviii) a compound of formula I



xix) the compound of formula II



xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



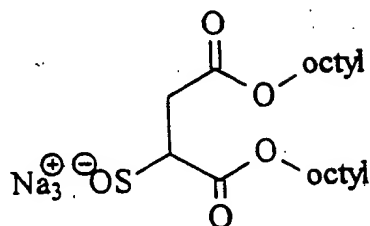
where $n = 2$ to 200,

- xxi) urea,
- xxii) cyclodextrin,
- xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,
- xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,
- xxv) N-methylpyrrolidone, and
- xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone.

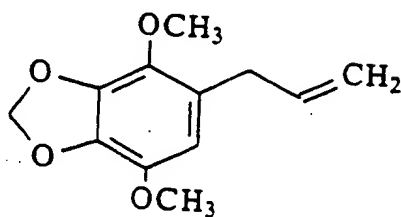
6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 4 in which the allergens
B / derive from Der-p dust mites and the deactivant is selected from

- i) cedarwood oil,
- ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
- iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
- iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
- v) polyquaternium-10
- vi) silica gel,
- vii) propylene glycol alginate,
- viii) ammonium sulphate
- ix) hinokitiol,
- x) L-asorbic acid,
- xi) immobilised tannic acid,
- xii) chlorohexidine,
- xiii) maleic anhydride
- xiv) hinoki oil,
- xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO₂,

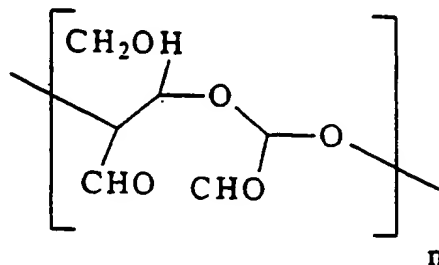
- xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
- xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
- xviii) a compound of formula I



- B¹
- xix) the compound of formula II



- xx) a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III



where $n = 2$ to 200, and

xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, ~~and~~

~~xxviii) glutaraldehyde.~~

7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, in which the deactivant is selected from

xiv) hinoki oil,

xv) a composite of AgCl with TiO_2 ,

xvi) diazolidinyl urea,

xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,

xii) chlorohexidine,

xiii) maleic anhydride,

xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone,

xxviii) a compound of formula I, and

xix) the compound of formula II.

Claims 8-16 (cancelled)

17. (new) A method according to claim 7 in which the deactivant is (xvi) diazolidinyl urea.

18.(new) A method according to claim 7 in which the deactivant is (xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol.

.B 1 19.(new) A method according to claim 7 in which the deactivant is (xvii) a compound of formula I.

20.(new) A method according to claim 1 in which the deactivant is (xi) immobilised tannic acid.
